## Amendments to the Claims:

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1.(Currently Amended) A display device comprising:
- a display panel;
- a light redirection element for directing light through the display panel;
- a light guide for directing light towards the light redirection element;
- a first light source coupled to the light guide so as to couple light into the light guide in a first direction; and
- a second light source coupled to the light guide so as to couple light into the light guide in a second direction;

wherein the light redirection element has a first groove structure <a href="having a first">having a first</a>
<a href="longitudinal axis">longitudinal axis</a> and the light guide has a second groove structure <a href="having a second">having a second</a>
<a href="longitudinal axis">longitudinal axis</a> and facing the first groove structure, and the first and second groove structures are arranged in a configuration operable to direct light from the first light source through the display panel with a first angular distribution and light from the second light source with a second angular distribution which is different from the first angular distribution, the first longitudinal axis being substantially parallel to the second longitudinal axis.

2.(Currently Amended) The display device as claimed in claim 1, further comprising means for alternating between illumination of the first and second light sources and means for alternating between displaying a first <u>image</u> and a second image on the display panel substantially synchronously with alternating between illumination of the first and second light sources.

- 3.(Previously Presented) The display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first and second groove structures of the light redirection element and the light guide are arranged in an opposed configuration.
- 4.(Previously Presented) The display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first groove structure is a prism structure with a substantially triangular cross-section.
- 5.(Previously Presented) The display device as claimed in claim 4, wherein an angle of the joining sides forming the triangular cross-section of the prism structure of the first groove structure is between 10° and 70°.
- 6.(Previously Presented) The display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second groove structure is a prism structure with a substantially triangular cross-section.
- 7.(Previously Presented) The display device as claimed in claim 6, wherein an angle of the joining sides forming the triangular cross-section of the prism structure of the second groove structure is between 150° and 179°.
- 8.(Previously Presented) The display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first and second groove structures extend in a direction substantially perpendicular to an axis extending between the eyes of a user of the display panel when in use, when the display device is maintained in a position of use.
- 9.(Previously Presented) The display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light with the first angular distribution is emitted in a first viewing area predominantly containing light from the first light source, and wherein the light with the second angular distribution is emitted in a second viewing area predominantly containing light from the second light source.

- 10.(Currently Amended) The display device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the first <u>images</u> and <u>the second images image</u> are a <u>first and a second image images</u> of a 3D stereoscopic image.
- 11.(Previously Presented) The display device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the first image is dedicated for a first user and the second image is dedicated for a second user, whereby at least the first and the second user can view different images from a single display device.
  - 12.(Currently Amended) A display device comprising:
  - a display panel;
  - a light redirection element for directing light through the display panel;
  - a light guide for directing light towards the light redirection element;
- a first light source coupled to the light guide so as to couple light into the light guide in a first direction; and
- a second light source coupled to the light guide so as to couple light into the light guide in a second direction; and

means for alternating between illumination of the first and second light sources and means for alternating between displaying a first image and a second image on the display panel substantially synchronously with alternating between illumination of the first and second light sources;

wherein the first image and the second image are images of a 3D stereoscopic image;

wherein the light redirection element has a first groove structure and the light guide has a second groove structure, and the first and second groove structures are arranged in a configuration operable to direct light from the first light source through the display panel with a first angular distribution and light from the second light source with a second angular distribution; and

wherein the first and second light sources are illuminated simultaneously, whereby a 2D image is displayed on the display device.

- 13.(Currently Amended) The display device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the display device comprises means for switching between illuminating the first and second light sources simultaneously, and illuminating the first and second light sources substantially synchronously with displaying the first <a href="mage-and-the-second-image-and-the-s
- 14.(Previously Presented) The display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first and second light sources are light-emitting diodes (LED) or cold cathode fluorescent lamps.
- 15 (Previously Presented) The display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the display panel is a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel.
- 16.(Previously Presented) The display device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the first and second groove structures extend in a direction substantially perpendicular to rows in an LCD panel.
- 17.(Currently Amended) A method of displaying data on a display device, the method comprising the acts of:

coupling light from a first and a second light source into a light guide so as to couple light from the first light source into the light guide in a first direction and light from the second light source into the light guide in a second direction;

redirecting the light coupled into the light guide towards a light redirection element by coupling light out of the light guide by an out-coupling surface having a second groove structure; and

further redirecting the light coupled into the light redirection element by coupling light into the light redirection element by an in-coupling surface having a first groove structure <a href="having a first longitudinal axis">having a first longitudinal axis</a> and facing the second groove structure <a href="having a second longitudinal axis">having a second longitudinal axis</a>, such that light from the first light source is directed through the display panel with a first angular distribution and light from the second light source is directed through the display panel with a second angular

distribution which is different from the first angular distribution, the first longitudinal axis being substantially parallel to the second longitudinal axis.

18.(Previously Presented) The method of displaying data on a display device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the first and second light sources are alternately illuminated substantially synchronously with displaying a first and a second image on the display panel.

19.(Previously Presented) The display device of claim 1, wherein the first groove structure is a first prism structure with a substantially first triangular cross-section having a first apex angle which is between 10° and 70°, and wherein the second groove structure is a second prism structure with a substantially second triangular cross-section having a second apex angle which is between 150° and 179°.

20.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the first groove structure is a first prism structure with a substantially first triangular cross-section having a first apex angle which is between 10° and 70°, and wherein the second groove structure is a second prism structure with a substantially second triangular cross-section having a second apex angle which is between 150° and 179°.